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## -- Sixteen Pages --

One should not be surprised to hear of new and earnest advocates for good roads—the bicycle vote is increasing.

be rather glad that he was not running for office on the Liberal ticket this year. The youngest civil war veteran has

Even Grand Old Man Gladstone must

turned up again. But the youngest veteran, when you come to think of it.

the use of the revolver in this State during the past two or three weeks point out the pertinence of a society for the suppression of the pistol.

Now that Logan Carlisle has got back from Europe in good health, the rest of the veterans in the Treasury Departnent should be prepared to follow their omrades into retirement.

The Antrim estate threatens to be as as that of the celebrated Anneke Jans once was. The chances are that the "heirs" will realize as much in one case as the other.

The latest from Spain is that the govrnment will send 30,000 infantry and six natteries of artillery to Cuba in September, and yet the same government aserted in the reports of its commander n Cuba that the rebellion is virtually

The literary activity of Secretary Morton's Agricultural Department is the only sign in this hot weather that the nistration still lives. Nevertheless, e Journal ventures to advise the farming population not to accept unreservedy the instructions sent out so freely. Washington agriculturists are apt to run to theory as well as to seed.

Senator Quay finds his contest so spirted and close that he feels called upon with Senator Cameron regarding a reor presidential candidate. That is, Sen-

ator Quay shakes off Mr. Cameron.

It is a vibrant chord that is touched the name of Harrison is menloned. The fake interview which reall parts of the country. In the maments are in the nature of a regret or

The average consumption of sugar per apita in the United States in 1880 was pounds in 1890, but in 1891, when raw sucapita. Last year it fell to 621/2. national Bureau of Statistics impresses these facts with a colored lithograph covering a large page of the last month-

The editor of the organ of the New York Liquor Dealers' Association, the Wine and Spirit Gazette, has been expressing his views on the enforcement of the Sunday clause of the excise law in New York city. He says that both Governors Hill and Flower declined to favor a bill for Sunday opening and did make the present law, which has been used to blackmail the dealers in New York city by Tammany. The editor commends the Police Commissioners for mpartially enforcing the law, and beleves that it will lead to a settlement of the question on some plan of local option in the cities.

Pennsylvania is getting ready to put ts new compulsory education law into effect. The first step is to make a registry of children between the ages of eight and thirteen years in each district, this list to be furnished to the directors and teachers. One of the results already indicated is that in many crowded districts school accommodations now provided are insufficient. The extra cost of building new schoolhouses eught, however, to be more than compensated for by the benefit to the community of the decrease of illiteracy, the percentage of which in Pennsylvania is high, owing to the large foreign population in the minng districts.

A gang of counterfeiters lately arrestthat city to offer a good subject for fine eriting, and its members were repreented to the public as being rather atractive and highly picturesque personres. The leader, "Bill the Brute," was ctured as a most desperate and alarmlooking creature; "Gentleman Harry," his chief aid, was described as very refined in appearance and "obvian of the party was delineated as a struggle over an inflated pig-skin ball

iden-haired beauty. A later and dispasionate account by a writer who missed the contagion of the first enthusiasm, draws a different picture. "Bill the Brute" seems to him a decidedly tame looking individual, "Gentleman Harry' a green, awkward. illiterate, stupidlooking youth, and the golden-haired beauty, tow-headed, homely and anaemic. Imagination is a useful possession when kept under curb, but is a gift not needed by reporters, whose first and last business is to describe things as they

POLITICAL CAMPAIGNING IN ENG-LAND.

Young American women who marry Englishmen are apt to develop a sudden fancy for participation in their husbands' political campaigns. They have personal interviews with voters and distribute smiles and sweet speeches in the most promiscuous fashion; they even make little addresses from the public platform and electioneer otherwise in the most open and unabashed way. They wouldn't do such a thing at home-it would be so strong-minded and generaly horrid-but over there, why, it's so English, you know. English ladies do it. that is, those of them who have tact but the American women seem to excel in the work. Lady Randolph Churchill made quite a reputation for herself in that direction, and even the prim and aristocratic Mrs. Endicott-Chamberlain is said to be able to pull political wires in a sedate but successful way. Lady Naylor-Leyland, formerly Miss Chamberlain, of professional beauty fame, and Mrs. Leiter-Curzon, whose husbands were opposing candidates at the recent election, were especially active workers, and, being pitted against each other, the contest attracted more than usual atten-

But though these ladies would probably faint at the thought of out-of-door electioneering and speechmaking in their own country, they would escape all the disagreeable happenings here that are a common if not regular part of the proceedings at general elections in Great It is not related that Mrs. Two or three cases of previousness in | Curzon was assailed in any way, though it was doubtless the fact that the mob was on her husband's side rather than her pretty face which saved her; but Lady Leyland was assailed with hoots and jeers when out in her carriage, and was forced to retreat. She was more fortunate than her English friend, Lady Mountmores, who was struck by one of the flying missiles hurled by the mob and severely injured. Rider Haggard and his party were assailed with vile several hours, one of the ladies receiving

a violent blow on the head. All this is so English, you know, too, and if the exported American girls enjoy the novel experience they are welcome to it. They would certainly never encounter anything of the sort here. whether they went into political campaigns for their own or their husbands' benefit. Whatever else Americans may have inherited from their Anglo-Saxon ancestors, the brutality which distinguishes the English rank and file seems to be thoroughly eliminated, at least so far as treatment of women is concerned. Even verbal assaults upon a female political speaker would not be tolerated, and it is impossible to imagine an American mob so forgetful of customs and instincts as to hurl stones at a woman of the opposite party. If women must go into politics, they will find much smoother sailing in the United States than in the land of John Bull. They will at least not have to assume the task of teaching the men the first elements of

COLLEGE ATHLETICS-A MISNOMER One might fairly conclude, from the roluminous character of the literature constitute one of the important features of the regular course and a branch of education which no one can escape under the elective system. More is heard of college athletics than of anything else conected with them, and yet it is said that very few colleges require students to practice regularly in the gymnasium, and that several which at one time required their classes to take lessons in physical culture have abandoned it because it was impossible to attain anything like success for the reason that students could not be interested in physical development. Those who have considered the matter assert that 90 pe cent, of the students in college get none of that athletic and muscular training about which so much has been written. Those who have read in the newspapers of the denunciation of the President of Harvard, and even of the heads of our Indiana colleges because they have opposed intercollegiate contests, will be surprised, doubtless, at these statements, but they seem to be true. few men happen to row well, the more, but still few, who play baseball well, and the much smaller number who can stand the shock of football-in all less than 10 per cent .- are all of the young men in college who really do anything in athletics except to go about with their teams and shout like savages and spend money which it often troubles

their sponsors to get. As a matter of fact, West Point and a few semi-military schools taught by graduates of West Point or based upon its system compel students to participate in athletic culture. It is doubtful if any college compels the "setting up" which Point and which the graduate shows in his erect, alert and graceful carriage for years after graduation, whether he remains in the army or not. Even the development which infantry drill, according to the regulations, would give is not required by all institutions of students. Several of the leading colleges in this State have, within two or three years, taken a deeper interest in military drills, which is really encouraging, not so much because of the knowledge in New York seemed to reporters in the students acquire in tactics as for the physical development which soldierly positions and the use of rifles in the man ual of arms will give. Accuracy of movement in drill and the discipline derived therefrom for a whole body of students would be college athletics in the best sense. A competitive company and battalion drill by the students of all the colleges of Indiana would be a muc

practiced to-day, do not give physical development to the mass of the students. The few are overtrained; the mass are not trained at all.

NARROW AND INCONSISTENT. It having been announced that Mrs. Leland Stanford proposes to convert the ceeds thereof to the support of Stanford University, certain excellent people, chiefly of the variety who are good themselves by criticising others, have raised a hubbub about it. In Chicago, several clergymen have preached about it. One declared that "no Christian youth should accept an education paid for by rumsellers." Warming up over the theme, he continued: "A nice college to send young men to! Do you think any professor would dare advocate tem-

There is reason to fear that these excellent but excitable men have spoken without that deliberation which one should expect of those in the positions they occupy. If the managers of the charitable and religious institutions in the land should refuse to accept money which, according to their codes of ethics, was improperly earned or obtained, they might find themselves greatly crippled in their efforts to do good. And if they should reject the dollars of the wicked because they were wickedly obtained, trusting to the spirit of goodness to inspire the really righteous to make up what they had rejected for righteousness' sake, there is too much reason to believe that their faith and their goodness would not be rewarded.

The trouble with these critics of Mrs Stanford, who proposed that the juice of the grape which she sold for the university should be used for medicinal purposes, is that they magnify the long-distance acts of others as sins, while they fail to note the larger inconsistencies at close range. Taking denominational institutions, is it not probable that if liberal givers were turned away on the give had been accumulated by methods which would not harmonize with the Decalogue, they would not have so many well-equipped colleges, seminaries and so-called universities as they now have?

The intensity and the narrowness of some men who are installed as moral teachers forbid their seeing more than one class of what may be regarded as nant because a woman proposes to sell a million gallons of pure wines for medicinal purposes to support a college. This one offense is so grave and exasperating that they cannot consider the fact that the contributions of men who are regarded as deflers of the laws, the greedy appropriators of the property of others and the destroyers of competitors by piratical methods, have been accepted to build up excellent institutions. It is not assumed that there is no defense for accepting such money; only, if Mrs. Stanford needs defense, what a task these good men who assail her have in hand should they be able to recognize the necessity of a defense for the others and undertake to make it. The temperance professor can preach temperance in Stanford University, and the managers of institutions sustained by the wealth of men whose names suggest unfairness, lawlessness and even piracy in business can teach a code of ethics which condemns the donors and places them in the ranks of the not truly good.

SUMMER IDLING.

A Boston paper advises people who start out for a vacation not to sit around on hotel plazzas, but to do something that will benefit them throughout the year. But suppose sitting on hotel piazzas is precisely the thing which will confer the most benefit on the summer tourist-such a condition is conceivable to : certain class of individuals, even though it be beyond the comprehension of the Boston editor. He would probably recmmend the reading of improving books or the taking up of some useful study, the pursuit of a hobby such as botany or geology; as an adjunct to these occupations he might approve of bicycle riding, or of long walks over hill and dale, but everything with a view to constant mental and physical activity. The Boston writer is typical of a great number of eople whose conception of a vacation is liberty to be continually doing some thing not precisely in the regular line of occupation, but not far removed from it. If they are young and giddy a perpetual round of dances, boat rides and other festivities is most coveted, and youth, being full of vigor, with its hunger for pleasure not sated, is entirely excusable for its fancy. If the vacation takers are teachers, they are pursued by the thought that they must add more facts to the store already gathered for professional use. If they are society dames, they gravitate to the place where are the most social gayeties; if they are business men they prefer a reinto town often "to see what is going on." They call these outings "recreation," but too often they are nothing of the kind. Apparently, they have no conception of the fact that complete rest, absolute idleness, is the best thing a vacation has to offer. It is often said that a change of occupation is rest, but this must be taken with a proviso. If the new pursuit exercises the same mental and physical faculties that have been strained to their utmost eleven months in the year, then the benefit derived is not of a sort to go with them through the coming year. Even the rigorous young woman who has danced and wheeled through the season ended, and who desires to drive and dance through her vacation, would be the better for a brief abandonment of such delights. The man who cannot be content way from a business center should cultivate an ability to forget "shop" if he hopes to live long in the land. A hotel plazza is not the ideal place in which to spend a summer, perhaps, but it has the advantage, so deprecated by the Boston paper, of encouraging idleness. It offers few excitements, it is conducive to sleep rather than to thought, and temporarily quiescent mind, with much repose, will bring more lasting benefit to the energetic, nervous, overworked American than any other recipe which

In an address on the "Relations of Cororations to Public Morals," Rev. Wash-

ne could follow.

But the point is that college athletics, as | fact that an expert reported that the Atchison railway system had been managed with entire disregard of common honesty. Its resources were overstated millions, thus deceiving and swindling investors, while by a systematic evasion of the interstate-commerce law four million dollars of unlawful rebates have been made. This, Mr. Gladden rightly says, is criminal action. He goes on to say that Mr. Debs is in not. Mr. Debs, however, is not in jail for his conspiracy against the running of the railroads, but for contempt of a mandate of the court. He is no more likely to be punished for his offense than are the Atchison magnates. That the Atchison magnates are not arraigned is due primarily to the failure of the Interstate-railway Commission to bring their offense to the attention of the courts. Besides, the swindled investors should bring the matter to the courts unless they consider such swindling a part of

The question which just now attracts nore attention than the persecution of the Armenians relates to the assassination of Stambuloff, the ex-Premier of Bulgaria. He rescued Bulgaria from Turkey on the one hand and on the other checked the power of Russia, and prevented, through the intervention of other powers, Russia's meddling with Bulgarian affairs. At the time of his assassination he was not in office or in a position to exercise any other power than that of a citizen or subject. The question is, who caused his murder? Those who are the enemies of Russia attribute the crime to Russian influence. Turkey, however, has alone expressed satisfaction because of Stambuloff's taking-off. If it shall appear that Russia is responsible for the murder, the other powers in Europe may demand information as to the policy of Russia toward

Mr. Abbey tells a London writer that after he has finished his tour in the year, he will bring over no more actors speaking only a foreign tongue. The reason for this is that these foreign stars no longer draw well here, but barely pay their expenses. This is encouraging, and speaks well for the increased intelligence of American theater-goers. When they flocked to see a foreign celebrity whose language they did not understand it was merely because to do so was the fashion and not because they derived pleasure from the performance. If they will learn to rebel against music rendered in a foreign tongue a reform may in time come about in that respect also.

It is not a wholly attractive picture which London correspondent of a Boston paper draws of Mr. Curzon, lately married to Miss Leiter. He is highly educated, has the eputation of being a "very superior" person, and is fully conscious of his own worth. In fact, it is said, his conceit would be intolerable were it not for the entertainment afforded by his conversation, for he really knows a great deal. This being the case, if Mrs. Curzon does not make good use of her opportunity to "call him down" she will neglect one of the most cherished privileges of an American wife.

Among other charges of cruelty brought by a Detroit woman in a divorce trial is one declaring that once when her husband had promised to bring her some silk stock ings to wear with her tan shoes and whit duck suit he furnished her lisle thread ones instead. The more that is known about the new woman the more it appears that she is not only new, but "fresh."

The young Duke of Manchester is said to be an enthusiastic stamp collector. If he "stamps" belonging to Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt he will be the most successful

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

days were when you were swinging a pick? The Millionaire Miner-And an occasiona

horsethief. The Reverse. 'Does woman dress for the eye of man' Is discussed in prose and verse: Though at the beach and the opera

She does just the reverse. Teacher-Tommy Figg, you may parse the

Tommy-But it ain't finished. Shouldn't "two in his stockings" be in parentheses? He-Miss Perrymead, while I may not be

She-I can only be a sister-"As I was saying, Miss Perrymead, while

the man of your choice, at this moment.

I may not be your choice, I don't want you to forget me when the time comes for you to look for a chance instead of choice."

LITERARY NOTES.

The price of both McClure's Magazine and the Cosmopolitan has been reduced to Tolstoi's latest work is a rewriting of the

Four Gospels," in which he makes them "harmonize" with his idea of how they hould have been written. Mr. Rudyard Kipling, who is said to have postponed his contemplated visit to India. will bring out what he calls "The Other

Max Nordau says, in reference to the reuests of American magazines asking him to contribute articles, that he has no intention of publishing additional work on de-

The forthcoming volume of stories by Ian Maclaren is to be called "The Days of Auld Lang Syne," Some of the chapters are new and some are reprinted from vari-There is to be a new edition of Joe Chandler Harris's "Uncle Remus"-an edi-

tion which lovers of humor will want when

they hear that it has been inimitably illustrated by A. B. Frost. The Appletons are The well-known Swedish author, Karin Sofie Aldersparre, died at Strom, near Sodertelge, recently, aged seventy-two. Her maiden name was Leijonhufvud, and she signed her first books "S. L d" or "Esselde." She was, perhaps, the most active of those who have endeavored in Sweden to enlarge the sphere of feminine

After several years of experiment the New York Shakspeare Sociey will begin during the present summer, the printing of a "Five Text Hamlet" in folio, uniform with the other Bankside editions. Copie of the work can be purchased only by members or by subscriptions registered through members prior to the printing of

Incredible as it may seem to his admirer a letter from Scotland addressed to "The Learned Mr. Ruskin, The Famous Author,

went about among English cities and town nine days before some one sent it as a guess to Christ Church College, Oxford, whence it quickly reached its proper deswhich Mr. Howells has arrived as set forth

od of life among boys and mer cepted when they are at leisure and want to be amused; and at best we are

erated rather than accepted." The "Whitney Genealogy," upon which Fred C. Pierce, of 161 Dearborn street, Chihas been at work for several years makes a volume of seven hundred pages and contains ninety illustrations. It traces the family back to William the Con-queror, and contains the genealogy of some thirty thousand descendants, including all the Whitneys who ever lived in Massachusetts and other New England States. Captain Charles King is in the field with

hree ventures in fiction which should gratify summer readers. "Foes in Ambush" and "Starlight Ranch" have appeared in per, through the Lippincott Company "Captain Dreams, and Other Stor-is announced for immediate appearance. The two former are pronounced the most stirring tales of fighting and love ever ione by their gallant author. The latter a group by Captain King and other military authors.

Mr. Barrie is an indefatigable critic and eviser of his own work. "The Bookman" says that after finishing his forthcoming novel, "Sentimental Tommy," he labored over it a whole year until he became satisled that he had done his best. "And how much do you think you have improved or altered it during that time?" he was asked "Abut 1 per cent.," was the reply. "Writing," he once said, "is all a pursuit of that nich we can never seize; but we can go on pursuing-all work is that.' Frau Anna Seuzon, who was for a long

time governess of Count Tolstoi's children, has published some gossipy reminiscences of her life in the author's house. She says Tolstoi smokes surreptitiously, and at one time after refusing to eat meat for a year, his family persuaded him to try poultry. He would go into the dining-room that little would be left in the morning for the rest of the family. Moreover, he is fond of perfumes, which combine most disagreeably with the stable odors that continually cling to his clothes. The New York Tribune prints the folthe owing interesting facts concerning

author of "Story of an African Farm:" "Oliver Schreiner, now Mrs. Cron Wright, s thirty-three, and a tiny creature, it is said, with lovely dark eyes and a very bright face. She is four years older than her husband. Her 'Story of an African Farm' was written before she was seventeen-a marvelous performance for young an author. It is added that she is one of twelve children; and never, perhaps, was there a family so acutely divided for conscience's sake. The father was a German missionary, settled in South Africa; the mother, born a Presbyterian, is now in a Roman Catholic convent; a brother and sister are ardent temperance reformers; another brother is an English clergyman.'

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

In France, if a structural defect in a cycle causes an injury to the person using t, the manufacturer is legally accountable

ressed for the part of shepherdess her comment was: "Sarah, dear, you look like shepherdess who has just dined on the lock." Sarah, for some reasons A Boston clergyman has recently insti-

tuted "services for bicyclists," held each Sunday at 8:30 a. m., so that all persons wishing to spend the remainder of the day upon the road may do so without feeling conscience-stricken.

Editor James R. Randall says that Alexander Stephens once told him, referring o his thin and emaciated body, that he cometimes wondered himself how such an anatomy as his could have existed for any considerable period after birth.

John W. Mackay states that he is ubstantial banking account. He was far appier during his early struggles with poverty than he has been since he became

a rich American youth and traveled with his charge all over England and as far away as Siberia and Nova Zembla. made copious notes of the trip, and expects to use them in a forthcoming book. Rudyard Kipling, who sailed for Europe the other day, resided in Gotham incog for a period of three weeks before his dearture. He lived in a boarding house in West Forty-second street, where he passed as a New Englander who had come to New York for his vacation, as thousands of them are accustomed to do. Not even Mr. ipling's most intimate friends were aware of his presence in the city.

Gen. George W. Jones, of Iowa, the colleague of Clay, Webster and Jackson, will spend a portion of the summer in Detroit, at the home of his grand-niece, the wife of F. J. Schwankovsky. General Jones, s now ninety-two years of age, has led a very eventful life. His father was an Oxford graduate and the friend of Ben-jamin Franklin. Jones is of Welsh de-He says he owes his long life to his frugal habits and to his outdoor work. dom sleeps over five hours, he says, and even then arises several times each night and walks the floor. He does not be-lieve in sleeping his life away.

the country healing the maimed, the halt and the blind, and will take no money for restored the sight of Jesus Ma Volusquez, Sodillo, who had not moved her arms for the "amen" corner and began: "What is a sixteen years, was cured by him and is zone?" "How many zones are there?" watch was put on him day and night for eight days, and it was found that he had during that time eaten no food. Such are the stories which honest and truthful peo-

ple tell of this new Messiah. Remenyi tells this story about Liszt: When he was seven years old he already played like a grown-up master Bach's preludes and fugues. One day his father. Adam Liszt, who was a good, all-around musician, came home unexpectedly heard little Liszt playing one of Bach's four-part fugues, but the fugue was written in another key than the one in which little Liszt was then playing. The father was appalled. He knew too well that his had no intention whatever to transose the intensely polyphonic ugue. He knew that it was being done onsciously. He asked the boy why did not play it in the right key. The little fellow was astonished and asked if the fugue was not written in the key he was playing it in. No; it was written in E flat, and not in G. The musician knows well what it means to transpose a complicated ece to another key; but for a seven-yearold boy to transpose a four-part fugue of Bach to a key a third below!

Here is a hot weather verse-Not good, but it will suffice; ts language, at least, is terse: Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice! Ice!!! -Kansas City Journal.

And the sweet roasting ear is their feed, While no man will dare to rise and declar The juice isn't nectar, indeed. -Detroit Free Press.

nd both are watching the reddening west Till the long, long day is done,-And labor and prayer are one.

There may be some who pray in the shader

-Crace Duffield Goodwin. SHREDS AND PATCHES.

Some people consider the psalms poetry. but the heart of them is Christian experi-It is all right to forge ahead, but all

wrong to forge negotiable paper .- Pittsburg Whenever you see a red-headed girl yo are almost certain to see a white man on a olcycle.-Minneapolis Journal. Young Man (in periodical store)-I want a

Fireside Companion. Lady Clerk (archiy)-How would I do?-Texas Siftings. Boys who can whistle and won't whistle. eserve the sincere thanks of the com This would be a good time to get up an ation of Prominent Men Mention The motto, "In God we trust," was

'Thank goodness," exclaimed the prodetor of the livery stable, "they can't use cycles for funerals,"—Chicago Tribune. With the horseless carriage near at hand it is not too much to hope for the advent of the dogless sausage.-Washington Post. The author of "Listen to My Tale of Woe" has been appointed to a consulship. Some-body must have listened.—New York Press. It has been thirty-five years since the Prince of Wales visited us. How both of us have changed in that time!-Boston Jour-

By raising wages when Debs is in ja Pullman shows himself capable of jum ng a man when he is down. Detriot Tri

The optimist is like a belated tomcat in shower of bootjacks, in that he fancies verything is coming his way.-Galveston

It will be observed that Col. Gil Shanklin is not wasting his gray matter running down names for the new baby.-Washing-

Pneumatic tires are one of the things hat illustrate the advertising principle of success arising from proper puffing up. -Philadelphia Times.

## FICTION READING.

It Is the Idle Man's Pastime, the Busy Man's Relaxation.

New York Tribune. "Some people read a little fiction, others read it exclusively, but there are very few, if any, who don't read it at all." This is what a well-known librarian said to a Tribine reporter recently in answer to a question about the books that are read nowalays. A careful inquiry on the same lin was made at all the great popular libraries in this city, and the statement was general ly confirmed. People evidently are not los-ing their taste for fiction with the elevation of literary taste and with the wider devel nent of education. The librarian of one the large libraries further said: "You would be astonished to find how general is the craving for fiction. If it is good fiction they want it, and if it is indifferent or bad iction they seem to want it just as muchso long as it is fiction. It takes the lead over all other classes of books, and is devoured with equal avidity by the poor and the rich and by the cultured and the un-

"Men whom you would least suspect having a craving for fiction, men who are regarded as having no time for anything but the serious affairs of life, are just the ones who most eagerly inquire for latest works in this line. It seems to be a relief to them to turn their minds from the erlous affairs of life to the lightest fiction fact, you might almost make it a rule that in the inverse ratio to the seriousness of a man's occupation in life his literary tastes runs to light literature. The nowe after. People who are inclined to decry the evil effects of what they are pleased to term 'literary trash,' are sometimes found here calling for just such books

point to read all the popular novels just as soon as they come out. What their motives to the times and be in constant touch wit the life and thought of their flocks, but am inclined to believe that there is some hing of the old Adam back of all this Ministers are only men after all, and, i anything, they are more keenly appreciative of a well-told tale than the mass of novel readers. The finer points of the story make their full effect in such minds. I shrewdly uspect that the material for more than one sermon preached right here in New York was garnered from some popular novel, alhough these very clergymen may at some period in their ministerial careers deliver errible philippics against just this class of

"An illustration of this occurred not lon ing. I had the pleasure of listening to lergyman preach a scathing sermon on the legeneracy of modern literature, and espefally on the evil effects of novel reading The sermon was a strong one, and made not long afterward I was surprised to find that this same minister was a frequent caller at the library, and he seemed to make it a point to read every popular novel that came out.

At the Astor Library, of which Robbin Little is the librarian, the books are divide into these classes, arts and letters, history tience and philosophy. The library even at that the novel readers are numerous. Under the general head of arts and letters 8,140 books were drawn out in 1894 as against 6,861 under the head of history, 5,259 under science and 3,105 under philosophy. Of the 8,140 under the head of arts letters 3.884 were classed as American and British literature.

EXAMINING A CANDIDATE.

How the Qualifications of a Would-Be Minister Were Tested in 1842. Rev. T. A. Goodwin, in Christian Advocate

The Indiana Conference then embraced the whole State. The most striking differ ence between that session and the session nowadays was in the examinations of the on. As there was no preliminary exam and none at the close of the first year. all had to be at the close of the secon year. One of the members of the class to admitted in 1842 had, before joining or trial, never looked into a grammar or ge ography, or read as much in the whole ible as is contained in the New Testament and he was not the only one in those days with about the same preliminary qualificathough the only one in that class. Exmining candidates had not then been re ed to a science as it is now. No writ ten questions to be answered in writing then. Every committeeman took his man him on the rack on the subjects on which he was to examine, while other members of on their specialty. My first man took me in America bounded?" "How Europe?" "How found questions for, say, five or six minutes, when he put me through on grammar. "What is a noun?" "How many kinds of nouns are there?" "Name them." "What is a verb?" "Conjugate the verb to love." "Parse the sentence, "The horse pulls the wagon up the hill," and so on for, say, ten minutes, and I was handed over to the man who had "Fletcher's Appeal," "Wat-son's Institutes" and the Bible, in turn. I assed muster well, except on the Bible Allen Wiley, who had charge of that, asked me to name the books of the Bible in their order. I couldn't, and I got a demerit mark for my failure. By this time it was nearly dark. Aaron Wood, who had charge of "Wesley's Sermons," said: "Come, Brother Goodwin, let's go to supper; I'll examine you as we go along." I had three blocks to walk; he boarded three blocks beyond. Once started, the examination proceeded

about as follows: "Have you read Wesley's Sermons?"

"All of them?" "What are Mr. Wesley's views on sanc-"What are his views on sin in believers?"
I answered briefly.

What do you think of his views on the mortality of the brute creation?" "I don't be lieve a word of it." "Nor I. Good-night We had reached my boarding house, and had passed a good examination on Wes Sermons-on all, as the report next showed, except on the Bible. I could tell the order in which the books come.

ALCOHOL AND LONGEVITY. some Figures Which Will Call for a Revision of Text Books.

either can I to this day. Who can, off-

Boston Transcript.'
We have not the figures at hand, but it was shown by life insurance statistics pubished in Great Britain a few years ago that total abstainers from intoxicating drinks were shorter-lived than the moderate drinkers among policy-holders; and now comes the International Medical Association with statistics in the same direction out more startling. The association has made careful inquiry into 5,234 cases of leaths of persons of over thirty years of age, and of all callings, which were dial not to drink too much, heavy drinkers owed that the age reached in these five total abstainers, that they were shi ived even than the excessive drinkers. With regard to wine-drinkers the results re: Moderate drinkers, 64 years; heaver, but careful drinkers, 58 years; intem perate drinkers, 55 years; excessive drink-ers, 52 years; abstainers, 50 years. It has been said that statistics can de to prove anything you want to

show that, with a good constitution at the outset, one may attain to a more advanced age than is reached by a person of feeble hysique, though the latter be a total abstainer; for we think it will be found from observation and inquiry that a very large proportion of the abstainers are abstainers cause they saw early in life that they were not physically strong enough to wres-tle with King Alcohol, and another large nond nkers are the sons inking parents, whose sins, as well as their deterring example, have descended to their children, and so shortened the latter's

asmuch as they do not show what the of the health of each class was in early life, and especially because they do not tell anything as to the habits of the parents of the individuals in the several lasses. A man may drink to excess, may be intoxicated regularly every day and yet live to be an old man, but it will generally be found that his offspring are feeble. If not sickly, and of short life, notwithstanding they never drink a drop of toxicating liquor from first to last Statistics are potent helps toward the solution of great social problems, but when they seem to prove what is against common experience and against common sense it is best not to trust in them too confid-

The statistics quoted are misleading, in-

THE LESSON OF THE RAINBOW. An Eloquent and Poetic Bit Out of

a Summer Sermon.

Rev. Lyman Abbott. The clouds are the symbol of sorrow. The

rain is a symbol of tears. You remember Longfellow's "Rainy Day: "Into each life some rain must fall: Some days must be dark and dreary.'

Some lives are a long November day. The

sun rises in the cloud and passes from the eastern horizon to the zenith and from the zenith to the western horizon again in the cloud; and all that long day, which seems as though it would never come to an end, the wind, the cold wind, is blowing, and the rain, the cold rain, is falling, pitilessly, pitilessly. Some days are like a summer lay that opens with the song of birds in the grove, and with sunshine bright in the air, and the flowers all abloom; but before nightfall the thick clouds have gathered in the west, the thunder is reverberating there, and the lightning is leaping from cloud to cloud, and the birds have ceased their singing, and all is dark and threatening. "Into each life some rain must fall; some days must be dark and dreary." You remember Kingsley's poem of the "Three Fishers." How often the boat sails out of the harbor with the sanshine above and the blue waves dancing to the music of the winds below; how often at night "three corpses lie on the sand, and three women are weeping and wringing their hands, and the harbot bar's amoaning." We are born to sorrow, as the sparks fly upward. Now, it was a blessed thing that this old poet-prophet of paints on the storm-cloud; he le the most exquisite joy God ever gives he gives to the sorrowing. The true soul would not have eyes undewed no flower so precious as the evening prim-A little child goes into a hospital, and as she goes from ward to ward everything speaks to her of cruelty. Here is one with his arm bound close to his side and he cannot move it; and here is another a nurse is pressing a cup full of bitterness, saying, Drink it to the bottom; and here s another from whom the cruel surgeon is taking away the right arm. And the child back, and over the portals of this hospital sees inscribed "House of Mercy," child says to herself. Is it not strange that they should call this a house of This is what the prophet of the olden time saw engraved on the entablature of this earthly residence in which we are dwelling -House of Mercy; he saw that the sweetest song is the song in the night: he saw that the most exquisite joy is the joy that comes through the ministry of sorrow; he saw two eyes and two arms, to go into eternal death. Ah, my friend, if you seem to your-self to be bound hand and foot, denied the reedom which, if you only had it, would enable you to do something in the world; if if the knife has come to take from you your

place whereon you dwell is written Mercy; on this storm-cloud of pain and tears is painted the rainbow. merge out of this life into the other, they emerge out of one phase of mercy into another phase of mercy, for God's mercy endureth forever. I know not what the treasures of His mercy are, nor what the final issue shall be; but this I do know, that on the very clouds of judgment itself the poet-prophet of the olden time saw written

right hand and pluck from you your right

remember that over the entablature of the

But he saw it, you will remember, on the carry the rainbow on its advancing colors; not in the midst of the rain and the wind past the bow appears. What He does now we know not, but we shall know; and by nides Himself, when the mystery is solved, when the tears have ceased to the judgments are ended, when the temestuous experiences of life have swept away and gone their course—then, on the dgment, then we shall see the bow of His then we shall see that all was he ministry of His mercy, then we shall know that his mercy endureth forever. Will you carry with you to your suning the sermon of the rainbow?

WHAT DO THEY DO WITH IT! The Mystery of the Constant Chinese

Demand for Ginseng. Nashville American. Passing through the wholesale district the "How is large houses to ask about prices.

ginseng was reached in the list the dealer the masses one of the mysteries of the age, herb that the known world supplies is thorough inquiry has failed to bring about a complete unfolding of the secret is not regarded by the average American as sufficent reason for refusing from 23 to 25 per pound, on the average, which the Celestia ffers for the root. Some of the largest firms in China make a specialty of handling the American export of ginseng, and coin noney at it. Some of our shrewdest traders have coaxed for the secret, and have offered money for it, but the gray matter at the other end of the Chinaman's

ueue doesn't seem to see it that way. 'The American ginseng is growing scarcer rearly. The cultivated root has not the wonderful power which fixes the value of the wild article; at least, it does not manifest itself to the same degree. This fact renders the cultivation of genseng rather inprofitable. It might be planted and allowed to grow well for years and years and then be salable at good figures, but not otherwise. The older the plant the more ounced the wonderful properties of the oot. In view of the fact that it is growing scarcer, unless the demand diminishes

the price of ginseng must go materially higher within the next few years. "The market here is largely speculative The Chinese ginseng houses each year send their buyers from California to the East to buy up the receipts of ginseng. These buyers have not yet put in an appearance on the Eastern market, and consequently this year's price has not been fixed. Dealers are paying \$2.50 in Nashville for the reason that they believe they can secure the usual prices for all they take in. advices, however, are to the effect that the price will be 20 or 30 cents lower, owing to the fact that the demand has been cut off

somewhat by the war. counter some funny experiences in buying the root. The diggers are often the poorest people, and far from enlight-ened. Well, the root is hard to get, and when it is thoroughly dried the weight hrinks like a nickel's worth of soap after a two in a pound, and reap more of the prently gotten in root which was avestigation we found that many of the ling the weight of the whole lot. This was done with a great deal of cunning and iven in in slugs. The root was then alwed to dry, and in the process the seams which, in a case ilke this, was almost worth

Vashington Star. What's the matter with that horse? the animal's owner at the race track. e's fast asleep," replied the stable boy